CANAL TREATY MAY CAUSE WAR

INDICATIONS OF A REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

If the Convention is Defeated the States of Panama and Cauca, Which Occupy the Isthmus, May Secede They Are Ale most Unanimous in Favor of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON. June 11.-Information of great importance concerning political affairs in Colombia and their effect on the Panama Canal treaty has been received here from confidential agents of this Government in that country. The reports of these agents indicate that if the treaty is defeated the States of Panama and Cauca, which occupy the Isthmus of Panama, will secede and organize an independent republic. In these two States sentiment in favor of the canal is almost unanimous. but it is feared that the opposition elsewhere in the country is so strong that the treaty will be defeated. President Marroquin is heartily in sympathy with those who desire the treaty to be ratified. He is hampered, however, by the strong sentiment that prevails outside of the Isthmus, and even among his own Ministry.

Just what the Colombian Government would do should Panama and Cauca secede cannot be predicted with any certainty; but it is worthy of consideration that Colombia has just passed through a devastating and debilitating civil war and might hesitate to enter upon another struggle, particularly on the Isthmus, where the rebels would be in a position to get arms and ammunition without much difficulty. The Colombian Government is anxious to get the \$10,000,000 bonus and the annual rental that will be given by the United States if the canal treaty is ratified. This money is needed to tide over the present impoverished condition of the treasury, due to the recent internal conflict.

The opposition to the treaty is not based on the construction of the canal by the United States, but on the claim that a higher price should be paid. As this Government unwilling to increase the price set forth in the treaty that agreement must stand or fall in its present shape.

The Colombian Congress will meet in special session on June 20 to consider the treaty. Should the agreement fail of ratification it will be necessary for Panama and Cauca to act quickly in carrying out the reported plan of secession, as otherwise President Roosevelt, under the authority given him by Congress, will probably begin negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the right to construct a canal through

While no one in authority here is willing to predict directly what this Government would do if Panama and Cauca should secede, it is evident from remarks made by those in a position to know that successful issue of the secession movement would be an inducement to the United States to negotiate a Panama Canal treaty with the new

republic.

It is noteworthy that the opinions expressed by the confidential agents in Colombia in regard to the secession movement are credited in the highest quarters here. Panama and Cauca have an area larger than the republic of Costa Rica.

50 LIVES LOST AT CLIFTON. In the Torrent of Water That Inundated

the Arizona Camp. PHOENIX, Ariz., June 11 .- Owing to the vire troubles the reports received here describing the flood which desolated the

camp of Clifton, five miles from Morenci, The latest estimate is that fifty lives were lost in the torrent of water which filled

Chase Cañon and inundated the camp. EL PASO, Tex., June 11.-Twelve bodies of persons swept to death by the cloudburst at Clifton, Ariz., have been recov-

ered and authoritative reports place the casualty list at thirty-five. Many were swept down stream to the San Francisco River and will never be found. Others are buried under piles of

débris. Hundreds of men are engaged in searching for the dead. It is now said that the death list would have reached into the hundreds had it not been for a horseman who rode down the valley five minutes ahead of the torrent and shouted to the residents to fiee for their

lives to higher ground. BRICKLAYERS STRIKE OR NOT? Men's Massmeeting to Decide-Negotia-

tions With Employers Off.

For the first time in twenty years no agreement exists between the bricklayers' unions and the Mason Builders' Association, the employers' organization, and the men have made demands which the employers have declined to grant. Whether there will be still another strike added to the troubles in the building trades depends now upon the men themselves

The joint Arbitration Board of the Mason Builders' Association and the eight bricklayers' unions had its final conference last night over the men's demands, made before May 1, and failed to reach an agreement. That expiring on April 30, which has been extended from time to time while the negotiations were on, was declared at an end, and the meeting was adjourned subject

to the call of the Chair. When the conference opened it was found that the bricklayers' unions had changed their position on the original demands, which were for an advance in wages from 65 to 70 cents an hour and for union foremen. At the mass meeting of unions on Wednesday night it was decided to insist on both demands, but early yesterday morning it was agreed to withdraw the demand for union foremen and to stand the demand for 70 cents an hour, and the union members of the Joint Arbitra-tion Board were instructed to report this

to the employers last night.

The employers refused to grant the advance in wages. They stated that the limit had been reached when the wages were forced up to 65 cents an hour. The trible restrictions would not be the contraction of the con bricklayers' representatives would not withdraw the demand, so all negotiations

were closed.

The bricklayers' representatives will report the result of the conference to the Board of General Good of the bricklayers' unions this week, and that board will call a mass meeting for next week to vote whether there shall be a general strike or not. Members of the union said last night

An employer who was a member of the ing had not been generally resumed yet so that a strike now would therefore affect the employers less than it would later. Some of the employers believe that a strike

\$10,000 TO ELECT ROOSEVELT. President Mellen of the Northern Pacific

Says He Would Contribute That Sum. St. PAUL, June 11 .- During his recent visit to Seattle, President Charles S. Melen of the Northern Pacific Railroad announced to his friends here that he was an enthusiastic Roosevelt man and in case Roosevelt is nominated would personally contribute \$10,000 to the National Republican campaign fund. In making the announcement President Mellen related a conversation which he had in New York with a well-known financier who declared that if Roosevelt were nominated the party would not be able to raise a campaign fund of \$10,000 in all Wall Street.

"I replied," said Mr. Mellen, "that that was probably true, but, while I had never n my life contributed to a national campaign fund, I would in that case be willing o put up \$10,000 to assist in the election of

The story has the confirmation of two of the men who listened to the conversation. That President Mellen is an ardent admirer of President Roosevelt cannot be loubted. He personally ran his private ear and engine ahead of the Presidential train as pilot, facing the dangers himself. if any there were, during both of Mr. Roosevelt's trips over the Northern Pacific road.

JUMPED WITH DRESS ABLAZE. Schrage Caught Her in His Arms and He, Too, Was Badly Burned.

Two men, a woman and a child were burned at a fire at 123 Gold street. Brooklyn, at 7 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Mary Truley, 25 years old, occupied the second floor, with her husband and her five-months old daughter, Jennie. While she was preparing supper for her husband, the oil stove exploded and Mrs. Truley's dress caught fire while she was trying to extinguish the flames.

She jumped from a window to a shed which faces York street and was about to jump to the ground when Frederick Schrage. 29 years old, of 1:9 Bergen street who was passing, told her to jump into his arms. She did so. Her dress was in flames. Schrage caught her is his arms and his arms were badly burned. His wounds were dressed at the Adams street station, after which he was taken home by friends.

Nuffio Molico, 42 years old, who lives in the Gold street house, rescued the fivemonths-old child, whose dress also was on fire. His arms and face were burned Mrs. Truley and her infant daughter were burned about the face, hands and legs They were both taken to the Brooklyn Hospital and the mother is reported as being in a dangerous condition

AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION. Circuit Court of Appeals Practically Up-

holds the Recent Cutting of Wires. PHILADELPHIA. June 11.-In a decree handed down to-day by Judge Acheson in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the order of the Circuit Court of New Jersey of Jan. 21 last, directing that the Pennsylvania Railroad and the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company be restrained from in any manner interfering with the use and operation of the telegraph lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company until the right of way

ert of the United Stases is reversed. This decree practically declares that the demolition of the telegraph company's poles and wires by the railroad company was justified legally and is a flat refusal by the court of the order for stay of pro-ceedings petitioned for recently by counsel for the telegraph company. Should any poles or wires still remain untouched they

may now be torn down. The Appellate Court's decree covers less than one-half of a typewritten page and sets forth no grounds for the reversal of the lower court's injunction.

SMUGGLED A KAFFIR WOMAN. She Got Drunk on Her First Night

A strange story of a woman stowaway on the British ship Corfu Castle, which arrived from Cape Town about a week ago, became known yesterday. The ship sailed from Cape Town on May 6. Hidden in a deck house by day and in the coal bunkers at night was a Kaffir woman known aboard as a stowaway by a fireman known

aboard as a stoward, as A. Jones.

Jones kept the secret all the way over and carried food to her surreptitiously. She remained hidden until the ship went to her pier at the foot of Pacific street to her before and then to the Erie Basin. There to her pier at the 100t of racine street, Brooklyn, and then to the Erie Basin. There Jones provided the woman with a suit of his clothes and with the aid of two men whom he let into the secret he smuggled the woman ashore and into a saloon.

woman asnore and into a saloon.

There the woman got drunk and became so boisterous that she was arrested for disorderly conduct, but was discharged by a Brooklyn Magistrate. As soon as she got out she began a hunt for Jones and finally found his ship at the foot of Pacific street.

street.
On the pier she met a policeman, told him her story and asked for advice. He said, "Go to Ellis Island," and there she went and told her story to the immigration and told her story to the immigration officials. They promptly detained her and started the police at work to find Jones. Two sailors have been arrested charged with helping Jones to smuggle the woman in, but Jones hasn't been found.

A board of special inquiry will determine whether or not the woman may stay in this country.

Disappeared on the Eve of Their Wedding.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 11. With the wedding feast ready and all the preparations made for the nuptials of Arthur Rich of Newburgh and Lina Roselle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Roselle, prominent residents of Wappingers Falls, the announcement was made shortly before the hour for the ceremony, which was to have taken place at 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon, that the principals had disappeared. A number of guests from out of town had assembled at Zion Episcopal Church to witness the ceremony. Mr. Rich and his bride-to-be were last seen on Tuesday evening conversing earnestly in Mesier Park.

Charles Clark Missing.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., June 11.-Charles Clark, 32 years old, who has been in the employ of State Senator Edwin Bailey, Jr., for the past eight months, has been missing since Tuesday night. He is en-gaged to marry Miss Eva Overton, daughof Elisha Overton of Medford avenue

To Chicago and St. Louis The Pennsylvania Railroad offers its improved Western service with confidence that it will afford is patrons thorough satisfaction.—Adv.

Every Man Wants Map of Manchuria Greener, Commercial Agent of the United States at Vladivostock, says: "The best map of Manchuria is published by the New York Central." A copy will be malled on receipt of five cents in stamps by G. H. Daniels, G. P. A., New York.—Adv.

PROOF OF POLICE BLACKMAIL.

LIQUOR DEALERS TO OFFER IT TO GEN. GREENE.

Paving Just as Much as Ever Now, Says One of Them- But They Want a Promise That They Shall Not Be Called as Witnesses Against Policemen

Within a day or two a lawyer representing Moors of the Liquor Dealers' Association will inform Police Commissioner Greene of the evidence of blackmail of saloonkeepers by patrolmen and police captains. Commissioner Greene will be told that the representatives of the liquor dealers will present to him ample evidence of this blackmail if the sources of the proof are protected. The situation was described last night by an officer of the association, who

"Neither the officers of the association nor the saloonkeepers as individuals want to go up with these charges or be called as witnesses to break or convict policemen. The uncertainties of politics in New York are such that no man in the liquor business cares to put himself in that position. About a week ago Police Commissioner Greene sent for some of our officials and asked for their assistance in making cases against policemen who have been collecting black-

"It may be cowardice, if you like, but the liquor dealers don't want to stand out in the limelight as squealers on the police. But we would like to end the system, and we think that if Police Commissioner Greene will agree to our course it can be

done.

"Under the old regime the wardman collected and passed the money on higher up—I don't know where. There is a liquor dealers' association in each Assembly district and generally the association was told what the assembly was to be any district and generally the association was told the diswhat the assessment was to be and the dis-trict, president or treasurer or some such collected from the saloonkeepers and

paid up. Commissioner Greene abolished wardman and thought he had stopped the wardman and thought he had stopped the system. But we're paying just as much now to escape police persecution. Some-times the captain gets it, sometimes the man on the beat takes it. The men have been shifted around so that they couldn't get warm to their territory, but it doesn't take them more than twenty-four hours to open up communication. "When Byrnes was Chief, once the liquor

"When Byrnes was Chief, once the liquor dealers put in his hands evidence against more than 100 police officers who were blackmailing the saloons. Generally the money was going to the captains. The evidence was specific and would hold water. Byrnes would send for a captain and say: 'Here, you, you've been taking money.' 'Not me, I never took a cent,' the captain would say. 'Shut up!' Byrnes would tell him. 'Listen. On such a date you took such an amount in such a place and sohim. Listen. On such a date you took such an amount in such a place and so and-so paid you the money. Now go back to your house, and, remember, I've got my eye on you.' That put the fear of God—or of Byrnes—in them and we got relief for

a time.

"Now we can give Commissioner Greene the same specific sort of evidence against many police officers. And we will supply it if we can be protected. It seems to me that if the captains and their subordinates know that Greene has this evidence he can frighten them into being honest. They won't know just when it's going to be put up to them in the form of charges. But the liquor dealers won't go on the stand and testify against the police. They can't be made to believe that they won't have to suffer in their business if they uncover themselves in that manner.

"We don't want to talk to Commissioner Greene ourselves, so we have employed.

graph Company until the right of way dispute is finally decided by the Supreme a lawyer, who has been acquainted with the nature and amount of the evidence, and missioner Greene and to give him the evidence to be used in that way. If he won't take it, then I suppose the graft will go on."

H. HENDRICKSON A SUICIDE. The Sixth Death in the Foster-Lawrence

QUEENS, L. I., June 11 .- Herbert Hendrickson, 23 years old, a husband of two months and brother-in-law of the divorced wife of Louis T. Disbrow, who was acquitted of murder in connection with the death of Clarence Foster in Tiana Bay, committed suicide at the home of his father-in-law, William E. Everett, in this village this morning. By a strange coincidence this second tragedy comes to the Everett household on the anniversary of the day that news of the drowning of "Dimple" Lawrence and Clarence Foster reached the household and of the flight under suspicion of murder of young Disbrow, who had shortly before married one of the

Everett girls. Temporary insanity is said to be the cause of young Hendrickson's act. His father is Peter Hendrickson, a wealthy retired farmer of this place. The young man held a good position with a life insur-

ance company in Manhattan. Two months ago he wedded the younger sister of Mrs. Disbrow. A week ago young Hendrickson began to act queerly. On Saturday of last week after leaving his office he went to the East River and jumped overboard. He was fished out and sent to his home. Since then the young man has been kept under surveillance. Yesterday his condition became such that Dr. E. T. Jones of this village was hastily sum-

E. T. Jones of this village was hastily summoned. He said the young man was suffering from temporary insanity.

Shortly before the express train swept through this village he made an excuse to his wife and her mother to get out of doors. He no sooner reached the highway than he started on a run for the railroad tracks, down which the rumble of the approaching train could be heard.

His bride and her mother started in pursuit. Hendrickson kept ahead of them and

suit. Hendrickson kept ahead of them and threw himself on the tracks in front of the threw himself on the Gaossia from the transfer of the approaching express. George Tilton, who had been attracted by the screams of the women, ran to the assistance of the two women and dragged the insane man out of tharm's way. Hendrickson struggled until the train sped by, when he calmed down and said he was willing to return home. Soon afterward he appeared more rational Soon afterward he appeared more actions and was allowed to roam about the house. His brother, Ralph, entered his bedroom and found the demented man armed with a big revolver. Ralph attempted to disarm him, when Herbert pointed the weapon at

him and said:

"Get out of here, or I will kill you."

As Ralph backed out of the room the demented man placed the pistol to his head and pulled the trigger. The bullet entered his brain, and he died about half an hour

This tragedy adds another to the lo This tragedy adds another to the long list of deaths among the relatives of the principals in the Tiana Bay tragedy and the trial that followed. Since that time John Lawrence, father of "Dimple," has died, while the night that Louis Foster, a brother of Clarence, was drowned in Tiana Bay his aged grandfather, Charles T. Foster, died in his home in Good Ground. Shortly after this Charles L. Bellows, a cousin of the family, was also drowned in this same bay while fishing. Several months ago Disbron's aged grandfather died in Manhattan.

A Summer Boarder. Containing a list of 8,000 summer hotels and boarding houses on or reached by the New York Central lines, sent on receipt of a 3-cent stamp by G. H. Daniels, G. P. A., New York.—Agr.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11 .- Prince Ye son of the Emperor of Cores and a student at the Ohio Wesleyan University, and his

last evening. The Prince has cabled to his father about the matter. The Prince, in company with his secretary, had just arrived at the park when

they were approached by Joe Stout, son of a well-known horseman. Stout, it is said, was intoxicated. He said: "Watch me kill the Chinaman." Then he struck the Prince in the mouth The secretary interfered and received

similar treatment. The injured foreigners were taken to Delaware, where their injuries were attended to, and Stout was arrested. He is now in jail. The condition of the Prince was such that he was compelled to take to his bed.

STOLE THE POOR'S COAL MONEY. Man Who Swindled Boston People Con-

This is his first year at the university, where

he is popular.

victed-Liable to 100 Years in Jail. BOSTON, June 11.-William H. Jones who did business in Charlestown under the name of the "Mutual Coal Relief Association," during the coal strike, was found guilty this afternoon on twenty-one counts of an indictment charging him with larceny, and if the full penalty were imposed for each offence, he would get more than 100 years in prison.

Last January, when coal was quoted at \$12 a ton, Jones opened an office, put a basket of coal in the window and advertised to sell any kind of fuel for \$10 a ton, cash in

advance. He represented that he was acting for three philanthropists, and in twenty-four hours people came to his place in crowds He took in sums ranging from \$3 to \$100 and said that there might be a delay of two or three days in the delivery of the coal, as the cargo he was expecting had been delayed in arriving on account of stormy weather. It is not known how much cash he took in, but about all came from the poorer people. Then Jones fled, but was arrested later.

In summing up for the city District Attorney Shugrue remarked that it would e an insult to the inmates of the State Prison to send Jones there and he did not think that human ingenuity could devise a place suitable for the incarceration of so mean a specimen of humanity as the prisoner. Jones will be sentenced to-

RACE TIPSTERS FREED. Judge Helds That the Investors Took Their Own Ricks.

St. Louis, June 11 .- J. J. Ryan, promo and O. N. Doppler, manager of Ryan's turf investment "get-rich-quick" scheme, were acquitted of the charge of larceny by

bailee before Judge O'Neil Ryan to-day The attorneys for the defence made a motion that the case be dismissed on the ground that no evidence had been introduced to show that the defendants were guilty of larceny by bailee.

Judge Ryan sustained the motion on that the defende the same relation with those who deposited money with them as the depositors and managers of a bank. The money was given to the promoters to be invested with full knowledge of the way it was to be inrested and the risk to be run.

PRINCESS VON AUERSPERG HURT Thrown From Her Horse and Dragged -Injuries Only Slight

RED BANK, N. J., June 11.-The Princess von Auersperg, who was Miss Florence Hazard, had a narrow escape from serious injury last night. The Princess is spending the summer in Shrewsbury, at the home of her father, E. C. Hazard of New York. After dinner she started for a ride on horseback. She had not yet left the grounds when the horse took fright and shied. The Princess was thrown, and her foot remained in the stirrup. The horse ran,

dragging the Princess. She was dragged several yards before she was able to extricate her foot. The equestrienne was carried to the house in a semi-conscious condition, but her only injuries were abrasions on one side of the face and a few body bruises.

HOT TEA KILLS A BABY.

Pulled at His Mother's Arm and Fluid Was Spitted Over His Head.

Two-year-old John Kennelly, the son of J. R. Kennelly, superintendent of a book company, living at 294 Hancock street, in The Bronx, caught hold of his mother's arm last night while she was drinking a cup of hot tea. The cup upset, spilling the tea over the child's head.

The boy was hurried to the Lebanon Hospital, but died a few minutes after reaching there. The doctors said that death had been caused by the shock following the scalding. The mother became hysterical and a physician had to be called to attend her.

LIGHTNING MADE HIM GRAY. Belt Passed Near Councilman but Didn't Touch Him.

Passaic, June 11.-Thomas Foxhall. Councilman in this city, whose hair was black a few days ago, is now grayhaired. Yes terday, when he was in Philadelphia, a office of a friend.

A lightning bolt struck the building and passed through the floor a few feet from where Mr. Foxhall was sitting. Nobody was hurt, but Mr. Foxhall's hair had become

SAT ON CAR RAIL; KILLED. Car in the Other Direction Hit Seere and

avenue, gave a woman his seat in a northbound Amsterdam avenue car yesterday afternoon and perched himself on the inside guard rail. His body stuck out so far that a southbound car hit him at Seventy-eighth street, knocking him to the roadway. His iaw was broken in two places, his skull was fractured and he died soon after being admitted to Roosevelt Hospital.

The entire service of the Hudson River Day Line is built and arranged exclusively for the handling of pleasure travel. No freight.—Adv. The Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania Ralifood makes the journey in just a day's time. Palatial train appointments.—Adr.

PRINCE OF COREA ASSAULTED. Ye, Son of the Emperor, Struck by an in-

secretary, Ewaha, were assaulted at Strat-ford Park, a summer resort near this city, Royal Family of Servia Assassinated.

BAYONETED **OUEEN**

Bomb to Force Their Door; King Shot the Leader.

TROOPS TO RESCUE, A BATTLE

Two Commanders and Many Men Killed.

The King-to-Be, Peter Karageorgevitch, is 57 Years Old and Head of the Family Supposed to the Dynasty Which Alexander Represented-Queen Draga Fled With the King to the Roof of the Palace, Where They Were Overtaken-The Murders, in Which the Army Connived, Accomplished at Midnight -- The New Government Announces That National on June 18-It Explains the Assassina tion by Saving That Differences Arose at Court in Which It Became Necessar) for the Army to Interfere and in the Their Lives-No Crepe Shown in Belgrade-Paraders March Through the Streets, Waving Flags-Scandals of the Buting Family During a Century of Intrigue and Assassination-Wil the Powers Recognize the Govern ment Brought About by the Crime?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELGRADE, Servis, June 11 .- Between nidnight and 2 o'clock this morning, as result of a military conspiracy to put Peter Karageorgevitch on the throne of Servia, King Alexander and Queen Draga your miserable presence." were murdered, together with Nikola and Nikodern Lunyevitza, brothers of the Queen: Prime Minister Markovitch, M. Pavlovitch, Minister of War, Adjutant-General Petrovitch, Col. Naumovitch, Capt. Milkovitch adnLieut. Cas Todorovitch and Gen. Nokovitch were everely wounded

All the Ministers not assasinated were arrested.

The immediate cause of the massacre was the return of Lieut. Lunyevitza, the Queen's brother, who was supposed to have been a candidate for the throne.

AS TOLD BY AN EYEWITNESS.

A participant in the tragedy, who professes to have been an eyewitness of the assassinations, gives the following

The plot was carried out by the principal officers of the army, among whom was Col Maschin, whose brother was Draga's first husband, and Col. Naumouvitch, the King's

Late vesterday afternoon the troops were held ready in barracks. All leave was stopped, and detachments were told off to surround the houses of the various Ministers. The Sixth Regiment of the line, Col. Maschin's command, was ordered to surround the palace, and other troops were instructed to prepare to put down any outbreak on the part of the King's

At 2 o'clock in the morning the perpe trators of the tragedy appeared at the gates of the Monak, or royal palace, determined to seek the King in his bedchamber and there force him to send adrift Queen Draga and her brothers, the eldest of whom she proposed should be the heir to the

Should the King refuse they were sworn to demand his abdication; and, if all failed, to place him under arrest in the palace. Col. Naumovitch was on duty inside the palace as Adjutant to his Majesty, and it had been arranged that on a given signal he would order the palace guards to admit

Thereupon they proposed to proceed to the King's apartments and present to him an ultimatum in the name of the army and

It seems, however, that both the King and Queen had expected something of the

The Queen's brother, Capt. Lungievitza. her candidate for the throne, returned to Belgrade Tuesday, and the royal pair had received a warning that his appearance at the palace would certainly result in a demonstration on the part of the friends of the Karageorgevitches

Fully expectant of a surprise visit the King had barricaded the door of his room. PALACE GUARD OVERPOWERED.

The conspirators outside the palace were challenged by the guards at the gates A delightful city summer home is The Gregorith st., bet. 5th av. and Herald Sq. - Adv.

This is the Fastest Train

whom Col. Naumovitch had neglected to instruct. They were ordered to open the gates. They refused and a short parley ensued, during which Col. Maschin walked away to procure assistance from a company

of the Sixth Regiment, stationed close by. Capt. Panajovitch, in charge of the palace guard, still refused to admit the party, whereupon he was stabbed to death by a soldier. The rest of the guard was then overpowered. The noise of the melée at the gates brought together the palace servants and attendants, who were im

mediately made prisoners. At every door soldiers with fixed bayonets were placed with orders to shoot down any one offering the slightest resistance. A number of the palace guards who sought to escape were mercilessly bayoneted.

HOW QUEEN'S BROTHER WAS KILLED. In this way the Queen's youngest brother, who appeared in a passage in his nightclothes, met hie death at the hands of a private.

He rushed out of his room shouting "What does this mean? How dare you enter this palace?" An officer ordered him to consider himself under arrest He resisted and was killed

BOMB TO OPEN KING'S DOOR.

Meanwhile Col. Naumovitch had burst open the door leading to the King's apart ment with a bomb. Col. Naumovitch, Col. Maschin and Major Lazarovitch, the latter an open enemy of the King, rushed into the room with drawn revolvers.

The King, in his nightdress, stood in the middle of the room, pale and excited. In his hand he held a revolver. He demanded furiously the reason of the intrusion. Col. Naumovitch held toward him a paper

"We demand your Majesty's signature to this paper. It contains a promise on your part to break with the woman Draga, this woman of ill repute, who has brought disgrace on your house and the nation. Failing this, you must abdicate."

KING SHOT LEADER DEAD. The King stepped back toward his bed and, aiming deliberately, fired his revolver at Col. Naumovitch, who fell dead, shot

through the head. At this moment Queen Drags appeared at a door opposite, crying for help. The King turned to her and begged her to be

calm and not to be frightened. QUEEN BEGGED FOR HER LIFE.

He soothed her with tender words, and requested her to return to her apartment. She refused to leave, and advancing toward Col. Mischies begged him piteously not to murder them.

Col. Mischies had in the meantime picket up the maner which his dead comrade had carried and held it up, shouting: "Let him sign this document and free Servia from

At this moment Col. Maschin, the Queen's brother-in-law, rushed into the room fresh from his encounter with Capt. Lungievitza, who had offered a most heroic resistance in another part of the palace.

dozen places with bayonet thrusts and bullets. He had torn past the King's enemies, sword in hand, fighting his way to the door, where, coming face to face with Col. Maschin, he was shot dead by that de-

termined conspirator. FLIGHT TO PALACE ROOF.

At the sight of Col. Maschin, inflamed with passion and with the lust for blood in his eye, the King turned to the Queen and bade her flee for her life. They both ran from the room, followed by the officers. Behind the latter came a stream of shouting

The King and Queen ran through the sleeping apartments, slamming the doors behind them. They were followed by shots from the soldiers. They reached the roof of the palace in safety, but here

they were overtaken.

KING AND QUEEN OVERTAKEN The King stood in front of his consor and faced the enemy unfinchingly. He bore himself with royal courage fearlessly

Major Lazarovitch stepped up to his Majesty and discharged his revolver full

The King fell but raised himself again as if to speak. A second shot was fired and Alexander fell back dead.

The Queen was fatally shot by a soldier Another man stabbed her in the neck with a bayonet as she fell over her husband's

The moon shone dimly upon the scene of the ghastly tragedy. The bodies of the King and Queen were rolled in sheets and lowered by soldiers through a window to the courtyard. Here they were surrounded by a guard

until a wagon appeared and carried them to the chapel. The wildest confusion reigned throughout the palace, where the soldiers had the greatest difficulty in pacifying the terrorstricken attendants. Many of the at-

tendants were killed or wounded. A GALLANT DEFENCE.

There was much fighting on the balcony side of the Konak, where a number of the palace guards had made a stand and where the soldiers of the Sixth Regiment were for a time unable to hold their own against these determined fellows.

Hand-to-hand conflicts took place. Men were cut, stabbed and shot and it was not until assistance was brought that the defenders were defeated and made prisoners In this fight Capt. Tripkovitch was fatally

Burnott's Vanille Extract
Used and highly endomed by all leading hotel
—Adv.

MURDER OF THE MINISTERS

the Ministers' houses broke in and committed further murders. Prime Minister Markovitch was surprised

the troops that had been told to surround

PRICE TWO CENTS.

in bed and killed, his body being hacked almost to pieces with bayonet thrusts. Ministers Todorovitch, Petrovitch and Pavlovitch were also killed in their houses. There was a terrible scene at M. Todorovitch's home.

GIRL PLEADING FOR FATHER'S LIFE KILLED. The Minister's eighteen-year-old daughter rushed to his bedroom when the soldiers entered and throwing herself over her

father's body clung to him in despair, entreating the soldiers not to kill him; She was roughly torn away, and as she still persisted in barring the way a soldier placed a rifle barrel at her head and fired.

Both father and daughter were killed. AFTER THE SLAUGHTER.

When all the murders had been committed the chief conspirators held a meeting outside the palace. They decided immediately to complete their programme for establishing a provisional government. Col. Maschin and Major Anginovitch, the ringleaders, were placed in charge of the military arrangements.

It was now about 3:30 A. M. Guns were mounted in front of the palace and additional troops were brought out of the barracks.

The police were informed that the military were in complete control, and that all orders would proceed from Col. Maschin, who had been placed in supreme command. FIRST MEETING OF NEW CABINET.

At the meeting of the conspirators it was decided to call upon M. Avakumovits to head the new Cabinet, which was formed on the spot, the members all being adherects of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch. REGIMENT TO KING'S RESCUE-A BATTLE While the new Cabinet was sitting

the palace, in the chapel of which lay the murdered King and Queen, word came that the Colonel of the Eighth Infantry was marching his men from the suburbs to the assistance of the King, of whose fate he was unaware. Gen. Atanarkovitch, who had been ap-

pointed Minister of War, at once sent troops to confront the danger. A fierce fight ensued, during which the commanding officers of both ferces were killed and many men were killed or wounded. The Eighth Regiment was driven.

off, and the defenders held the ground. In the course of the day the officers of the Eighth Regiment sent word that they and their men acquiesced in the new order of things.

Shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning s cannon shot from the palace awakene sleeping Beigrade. Throughout the night of carnage the people of the capital had slept-unaware of the awful tragedies that were being enaceed.

ON HORSEBACE SHOUT THE NEWS. The people, roused by the gun, came out on the streets, where officers on horseback rode by, shouting the news that the

King and Queen were dead The announcement created much surprise, but little consternation. A young cavalry officer rode up to a knot of men

"The King and Queen are dead. Peter Karageorgevitch is King."

One of the men shouted back:

"Good for you." That remark crystallizes the verdict of Belgrade on the acts of the infamous regi-As the morning grew people crowded the streets, chatting unconcernedly about the murders. The Servian is never an

excitable being, and the needless rumors

that swept up and down the streets falled

at first to bring any further expression from the mouths of the growing crowds

than those of mere surprise. PROPLE MADE A HOLIDAY. The shops were closed and the people made a holiday and flocked to the vicinity of the palace, where several regiments of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, were on

Wine from the palace cellars was handed in profusion to the guards, many of whom were in a fair way to intoxication early in

the morning. The crowds cheered the soldiers and greeted them as heroes and saviors of the country. Intermingled with the crice were frequent utterances of contempt for the

Soldiers are policing the streets, mest of the gendarmes having been placed

NO TRAINS LEFT BELGBADE. The members of the court party were greatly alarmed. Many of them made preparations to leave the city for the Hungarian frontier. No traine, however, left Beigrade, and the soldiers took posse

of the post office. They forbade the send-

ing of any telegrams except those passed by the censor. The correspondent managed to reach Semlin, seven miles from Belgrade, by a circuitous route. The town was already crowded with refugees, many of whom

had left their houses unprotected.

A man who arrived at Semlin from Belgrade, having left the capital at 7 o'clock in the evening, says that wowds of students were parading the rain-sodden streets, singing the Marseillaise. The houses were decorated and the people were rejoiding.

NEW GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMED. The following proclamation was posted in Belgrade and the provinces this morning:

Niagara Palis and Return, 86, via Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold June 16 and 17; return limit June 22. 476, 1189 Broadway. —Adv.

No Need to Walt

There is a train every hour by the New York entral-oursly one of them will suit you do.